CAROLINA SPARTAN

THE GOWDEN-LOCK'D LASSIE. [From a new volume of Poetry, by C. W. Don AIR-"The Dark Gray o'Glemin',"

A yellow harr'd lassic Cam' down frac the dell, An' nane o' our lasses Can match the young belle. Her face is the fairest O' ony ye'll see; But the charm of the lass Is her bounie blue e'e.

Like the leaf o' the lilly That dips i' the brook,
When the winds lift it lightly,
As gif it mistook—
Sae light is her foot 'a' Upon the green lea, An' fu' blithe is the blink

The chields wha have married Are maist in a swoon, An' wish they had tarried Till she cam' the roun'. The lads wha are single Are a'dike to dee,
Au' the cause of their dool
Is her bonnie blue e'e,

Gif fortune wad hover A wee by my side,
This bonnie young lassie
May yet be my bride;
An' then I'll be happy, As happy can be, Wi' the lass I lo'e best, And the bounie blue e'e. KANSAS MEETING.

An adjourned Kansas meeting was held on Monday last at this place. Much interest was manifested, and we vet hope that our citizens will do something worthy of themselves in this important matter.
Col. F. W. Pickens spoke to the reso

lutions he presented in the finest style of his effective oratory. His speech was characterized by the ability of a finished states man and the independence of a true repub-

We should have been pleased with the opportunity of publishing this eloquent effort in extense, but must content ourself with a meagre synopsis. The distinguished speaker traced our difficulties, the bitterness of present factions, and the confusion in the country, to compromises that had been made a substitute for the constitution. which was a compact between States These compromises were the work of majorities in Congress, and substituted the rule of discretion in a majority for the fixed law of the Constitution. Any people would sink into imbegility who lived under the discretion of one man, or of many men, in-stead of chartered law, fixed by ascertained compacts. There was the evil. It first commenced in the Ordinance of '87, made by Virginia and the General Government: and then again was repeated in what is commonly called the Missouri Compromise. He illustrated the nature of that compromise. Next came the Tariff compromise of 1833, which was violated shamelessly by the act of '42, which destroyed the faith of parties and demoralized public virtue. Again, there was the compromise admitting California, by which act a noble territory had been seized below 36 deg. 30, which according to the Missouri Compro mise in spirit and good faith belonged to the South. It was this infamous measure that completed the debauch of the whole country. We bore it, and have sunk deeper into difficulty.

And then, to remedy all, the Nebraska Compromise again is made, repealing the 36 deg. 30, line and opening (as was sup-posed by many at the North) all the coun try to be seized and appropriated by the populous North under what is called squatter sovereignty. But in Kansas we had besten them upon their own principles, and their own Abolition Governor had given his seal to a lawfully returned Legislature who were with us as to interest and rights. And now, if we are to be driven from it without the spirit to appeal to arms and the Gcd of Battles if need be, we shall deserve our degraded destiny. If we refuse to

the exception of Louis XVIII, have been childless, has been succeeded at his demise by his son. Louis XIV survived his son, his grandson, and several of his great grandchildren, and was succeeded at last by one of the younger children of his grandson, the Duke of Eurguady. Louis VI survived his son, the Duke of Eurguady. Louis VI survived his son, and was succeeded by his grandson. Louis XVI left a son behind him, but that son perished in the fifthy him, but that son perished in the filthy Board. dungeon to which the cruelty of the terrorists had confined him. The King of Rome, to whom Napoleon fondly hoped to bequeath the boundless empire he had won, died a colonel in the Austrian service. Lous XVIII. was, we have said, childless. The Duke de Berri fell by the hand of an assassin in the life time of Charles XI; and his son, the Duke de Bordeaux, is an exile from the land which his nucestors regarded as their own estate. The eldest son of Louis Philippe perished by an untimely accident, and his grandson and heir does

200 years in no one of the dynasties to London Times.

Hanneman's jewelry store, Chester, was robbed Tenn. on the 4th instant of a dozen watches left for re-

THE PRACE CONFERENCES.

The Asia brings a highly encouraging prospect of peace between the allies and Russia, and a modified tone by the British Press on American affairs:

The committee said to be engaged in The committee said to be engaged in drawing up the formal treaty of peace con-sists of M. de Bourqueney, Lord Cowley, Count Buol, Baron Brunow, Count Cavour Ali Pacha. It was thought it would be signed either on Saturday the 22d or on Monday the 24th ult. The London Post (Ministerial) is confident of peace, and

"We may presume that the closing of hostilities is no longer a matter of doubt. Before the expiration of the armistice on the 31st of March sufficient intimation of 'the end' will be given to prevent the re-sumption of arms by the belligerent parties. At the same time, although the blockade in the Baltic still continues, a steamer has days in May. New orders will indicate the time been dispatched to forbid any proceedings of an offensive character until further in-

structions." These things, together with the confident belief in the best informed circles of Paris LER, Douglas, and Representatives Oak and that no important difficulty has arisen in Boyce, for Congressional favors. the determination of the five points of the Vienna protocol, and that all that now remains to be settled by the Envoys relates to matters of detail not involving the alterjustify the world in the confident anticipaspring are not to be darkened by the storms of war and fury, and rendered miserable by the waste of life and destruction of hopes that gave to the last year its dismal characteristics. We may, therefore, rejoice in the belief that we stand upon the very

verge of peace, if, indeed, it be not already

determined upon.

The European Times indulges the hope still in Paris at last accounts) will, on his return home, use his influence to bring affairs between his country and England into a more pleasant train, and this, it approhends, will not be an affair of difficulty "if there be no chances of the re-election of General Pierce." The Times also takes Mr. Crampton severely to task for overlooking Lord Clarendon's letter offering to refer the Central American dispute with the United States to the arbitration of a third power. His conduct in the matter, when the relations between the two nations were every day becoming more critical, shows an indifference to a great duty which is almost without a parallel.

RAPID EXPERIMENTS.—The hot-air locomotive "Vampire," which was briefly destrack near Paterson during an experimental trial trip or Friday, while running at sulted either to the machine or its passengers; the absence of any following train, ordinary speed. The machine, it will be recollected, is impelled by heated air, or damage. rather by both heated air and steam, in a tried with hot air as a motor in any form. It is, taken together, a very remarkable construction. It has cost, up to the present time, about \$40,000, but has never been altered in any material point from its original design. It has no tender, and carries its engineer on is back, or rather on its side, near the forward end. Its weight, in running order, is forty one tons, and fuel enough for a trip of 300 miles weighs only about three tons more, and is carried in its capacious furnace as a single charge. The working out of the principle has been most skilfully executed; the whole credit of this at the moment of leaving the track, as above noted, indicates what the principle is capable of accomplishing, and we cannot repress a hope that the serious practical perusal of all its pages.

This number of the favorable favorable for the favorable favorable for the favorable favorabl

On the 22d instant the corner-stone to the new Preparatory Military School of Yorkville will be biid with suitable Masonic and Odd Fellow organi
Gazette says that Mr. Washington will sell the twent at Fort Brooks or Fort Myers, viz. For each warrior from \$150 to \$200; for each woman from \$150 to \$200; for each boy over 10 years,

NEW POST OFFICE.—Table Mountain, Pickens district, South Carolina; S. D. Keith, postmaster. Another at Mine Creek, Edgefield District, and South Carolina College.—The following M. M. Padget appointed postmaster. A Washington correspondent of the Boston Counot sit upon the throne of his grandfather. rier says that there is a movement to being for-

ie candidate for the Presidency.

The small pox is prevailing at Chattanooga, tamburg; J. E. Way, Hineville, Ga.

Two bundred recruits for Walker sailed from New Orleans on the 10t' .

The Spartan.

SPARTANBURG:

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1856.

WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY. This Corps, on their way to the Cowpens Battl Ground, will reach Spartanburg on Saturday, between the hours of one and three o'clock, and be formally received at the Palmetto House.

The Ladies of the village desirous of being pres ent are respectfully informed that the Piazzas of the Hotel will be reserved for their accommodation, and that the approach of the military will be aunounced a half hour in advance by the ringing of

ORDERS COUNTERMANDED.

Col. Snoddy has countermanded his order for Battalion Reviews on the arst and second Saturat which they will take place.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS, &c. We return our thanks to Senators Evans, Bur-

ABVERTISEMENTS.

We omitted, owing to pressure, to call attention to the advertisements of Messrs. Foster & Judd in native of peace or war, are sufficient to our last issue. They have a beautiful spring stock, and are always well pleased with the opportunity of tion that the bright days of the coming opening up their goods to the inspection of pur-

The chief topic of interest in Congress was the memorial of th Topeka Legislature, asking admission of Kansas into the Union as a State on her free soil organization. On a motion to print, Mr. Butler opposed the motion, on the ground that the memor rial was arrogant in its language, and its printing that Mr. Buchanan (who, it appears, was would be in violation of one of the rules of the Senate. He had no objection to having Kansas come into the Union as a free State or a slave State; but he wanted it to come in honestly through the gate, and not climb over the wall or get under it.

In the House, after debate, the memorial w referred to the Committee on Territories, which it is thought, will report a bill for her admission. This will be the question of the session, absorbing all others. And if, after passing the House, this measure shall fail in the Senate, as it must, the appropriations for the Territories will be refused, and the Kansas government starved out: Always pro-

FIRE IN THE WOODS.

We regret to learn that destructive fires occur red at two points not very remote from this town cribed in last Saturday's issues ran off the on Saturday, during the prevalence of very high

a rate judged to have been about eighty of Warren Wingo and John Snoddy, northwest of miles per hour! Fortunately no harm reeven of a tender, conducing very much to B. Tolleson on his plantation at the time, who the safety of such experiments at this extra- threw down his fencing and burnt against the fire,

rather by both heated air and steam, in a manner invented by Mr. Phineas Bennett, and is, we think the first becomeine ever and is, we think, the first locomotive ever | Chapman, and Warren Chapman aggregately lost

Thomas, one of the principal draughtsmen at the Novelty Works. The speed made the Biographics of Greeley and Bennett, and Nication of the principal draughtsmen at the Novelty Works. at the moment of leaving the track, as raguan Filibusterism. This number of the favor-

members of the Senior Class were appointed to de-liver speeches at the exhibition in May: G. E. lessons in the use of Sharpe's rules." Coit, Cheraw; H. Covington, Marlboro; G. M. Sarley and the respondence of the conduct. This is wrong. The professors and the national statem of his conduct. This is wrong. The professors and the national statem of his conduct. This is wrong. The professors should consider that they are in the College. Fairlee, Marion; L. B. Hallonquist, Ba nwell; G.
The Cleveland (N. C.) Times says: We learn
N. Lieber, Columbia; J. B. Lyle, York; T. A.
here is a number of cases of small pox in CatawMiddleton, Georgetown; R. M. Taft, Charleston; the person who threw viriol on his child's dress. which France has been subjected has the there is a number of cases of small pox in Cataw-Middleton, Georgetown; R. M. Taft, Charleston; the person who threw virio on his child's dress, in case he found him out, is stated to be a member W. H. Whitner, Anderson, J. C. Winsmith, Spar-

The Anderson emigrants for Kansas have started

THE MAY CONVENTION. Singe our last issue we observe that the follow-

ing Astricts have wheeled into line:
LAURENS.—Delegates—C. P. Sullivan, Esq. Dr. J. H. Diliard, Dr. M. M. Hinnter, Capt. B. F. Jones, W. A. Boulware, Esq., Joel Smith, M. P. Evans, Esq., Martin Wallace, Wm. Mills, Jr., W. R. Farley, Wm. Power, Esq., Wm. Philson, H. P. Farrow, Dr. Sam'l. Hunter, Capt. G. W. Sulliwar, S. R. Todd, John Garlington, Esq., Dr. J. P. Watts, Wm. Metts, Dr. James Ware, Dr. John A Metts, Rev. D. Wills, Dr. R. E. Campbell, Dr. Wm. Phillips, Dr. E. Bobo, L. G. Willlams, And the Chairman of the meeting—Charles

liams. And the Chairman of the meeting—Charles Williams—was added.

Bannwell.,—Delegates—Hon. John E. To Barnwell,—Diegates—Hon. John E. Tobin, Hon. James Patterson, Hon. J. Dunean Allen, Col. Thomas Raysor, Dr. B. W. Lawton, Dr. Sam'l. B. Graham, Geo. W. Moye, Esq., Jns. C. Brown, Esq., W. M. Honter, Esq., J. Jennings Brown, Esq., Rutherford Oakman, Esq., Dr. J. Allen Dunean.

Horry.—A correspondent of the Marion Starkstone, 1988.

states that a convention meeting was held in Horry, and resolutions adop of in favor of representation in Cancinnati. The names of the delegates have not yet reached us.

LEXINGTON.—A meeting was held in Lexington,

LEXINGTON.—A meeting was held in Lexington, on the 7th resolutions adopted, and the Chair authorized to appoint six delegates at his leisure.

ABBEVILLE.—Delegates—Thos. Thomson, Esq., Gen. S. McGowan, Dr. P. W. Connor, Dr. J. W. W. Marshall, Dr. S. V. Chin, Col. B. Z. Hern don, Hon. A. Burt, Jno. H Wilson, E. Noble, H. A. Jones.

the first Monday in May next, and the dockets will stone-octagonal-5 feet high and 3 feet through be called as follows:

Equivy.-1. Appeals from the Sixth and

cuits, on the second Monday in May, (unless soon-cuits, on the second Monday in May, (unless soon-er reached by exhausting the business of the pre-Light Infantry. On Wednesday, via Greenville, ecessary; if not, then the Circuit next in order,

3. Appeals from the Fifth Circuit, on the third Monday in May, (unless sooner reached by exhau ting the business of the preceding Carcuits—in which case the appeals from the Carcuit will be tas

Monday in May.

2. The Northern immediately after; which will

4. The Southern Circuit, and

The Eastern Circuit.
 All cases to be docketed before the meeting of the Court.

MR. BUCHANAN.

the Kansas government starved out: Always pro-viding a majority can be secured for the purpose—
the Demogratic nomination, the following extract eruption appeared on her face; a non-medical man from a private letter to Hon. John Shideli, of Louwas called to see her, and on he authority the case

MOUNT VERNON.—A writer in the Alexandria following rates will be paid by him for Indians delivered at Fort Brooke or Fort Myers, viz. For

progress, will next take measures to have his efforce interest of the student out of the College is not noticed by the

of Henry Ward Beccher's church in Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

The object of the visit of this Charleston corps to our mountain district is already well known. They purpose reaching here as soon after twelve o'clock on Saturday next as possible, will be escorto'clock on Saturday next as possible, will be escorted into town by a committee of citizens on horse-back to the Palmetto House, where a formal reshould have been received on the Tuesday evening ception and welcome will be extended by Maj. following. If such delays are to occur regularly John D. Wright. Thence they will repair to their we will have to change our time of writing camping ground. In the evening, we learn, a so- Among the other benefits which a railroad wor cial party will await them at Palmetto Hall, at confer on Spartanburg, a more rapid and reliable which we hope the Ladies will be present to show transportation of the mail and better facilities to their appreciation of those who appreciate heroic travelling must be enumerated. deeds. As this form has been adopted to favor their participation in the welcome to our military dieted. The gentlemen elected are worthy men guests, of course every assurance may be indulged that nothing which can offend religious sentiment they are "Know Nothings," The charge of being or moral taste will be permitted to intrude to mar

the festivities of the occasion.

On Sabbath morning the Light Infantry will attend divine service at the Methodist Episcopal Church; and in the afternoon, at the Presbyterian Church, which has been kindly granted for the occasion, Rev. Dr. Gilman, of Charleston, Chaplain to the corps, will officiate at their request.

Early on Monday morning they start for Cowpens, and on Tuesday they purpose erecting a on, Hon, A. Burt, Jne. II Wilson, E. Nobie, II.

The point of location will be, as nearly as can be dentified, where Washington's cavalry broke the British lines. The base of the structure will be of British lines. The base of the structure will be of have been appointed by the Faculty to speak at the "Exhibition" in May next, is Mr. J. C. Winsmith, surmounted by an iron shaft, crowned by a shell and war eagle. The whole will be some 12 feet Circuits to be called on the first Monday in May, in height. The stot.ework will be covered with for one week, if so much time be necessary; it not a cement called concrete-composed of sand and the Circuit next in order.

2. Appeals from the Fourth and Second Cir. shells—the latter procured from the beach under the company will commence their return march.

reuits is disposed of.)

Law.—1. The Western Circuit on the first fellow-citizens, I was induced to visit this day (the 14th of April) the sick child at Wm. Moore's, six 2. The Northern immediately after; which will be followed by a first and probably in the same public, I shall relate a "plain, unvariabled tale." The true state of the case is simply this—a drover, staid all night of the 13th March at Mr. Moore's: he left next morning, (as Mrs. Moore says,) "after cating a very hearty breakfast, and expressing him-self as feeling quite well;" about 7 days after his As Mr. Buebanan is a prominent competitor for was taken siek, and on a few days following an

base new r feit any very decided preference for Saturday, during the prevalence of very high winds.

In one case the fire broke out on the plantations of Warren Wings and John Snoddy, northwest of us, and destroyed nearly all the fencing, including a large portion of R. Bowden's and James and David Chapman's. Owing to the presence of J. B. Tolleon on his plantation at the time, who has arrested, and his place sustained no other alange.

Near Mt. Zeon the fire was less destructive.

Near Mt. Zeon the fire was less destructive.

Rev. J. G. Landrum, Mgs. Sarah and Roses Chapman, and Warren Chapman aggregately lost about 700 pannels of fencing
All are bury reparing, and possibly no serious injury will extend to the crops.

Notices.

Now, "per centra," it is still a doubt among the people of Saunter whether the man died of Small beyond the was been settled by Congress, and destroyed nearly all the fencing, including and the settlement without the substance of the Missouri compromise is gone, and gone torcy.

The Missouri compromise is gone, and gone torcy and to decase being so clear that the discass thing that content with the College.

The Missouri compromise is gone, and gone torcy and the last of the College would be for the Legislatine to the College would be for the Legislatine to the College would be for the Legislatine to this Missouri compromise to gone, and gone torcy and the form the following the fertile College wou

JEDGE C'NEALL, MAJ. PERRY, AND THE

ter in the Charleson Mercury enleavors to be very severe on Judge C'Neall for saying, in a letof the graduates of the South Carolina Colleg-and been, er were, drunkurds. An expression for from Judge Withers, whilst presiding at our Court last week, rather stronger, in reference to the department of the graduates of the College, than Judge O'Neall's - Judge O'Neall is called on for Preparation y standy and Masonic ceremonies. Invitations are extended to Masonic and Odd Fellow organizations in neighboring districts. Hon. Daniel Walkase delivers the address.

Walkase delivers the address.

266 Kansas emigrants were in Mobile on the 9th, ca h armed with a ribbon hearing the motton—"Alabamians for Kansas—Bibles instead of Diagrants. The Gazette expresses the belief that the Diagrants were seen to the State of Virginia, but to none else. The sale to the State of Virginia, but to none else. The sale to the State of Virginia, but to none else. The sale to the State of Virginia, but to none else. The sale to the State of Virginia, but the writer says, was not included in the recent letter of Mr. Washington to a South Carolina lady, in which he stated that Mount Vernon was not first and the writer says, was not included in the recent letter of Mr. Washington to a South Carolina lady, in which he stated that Mount Vernon was not first and the writer says, was not included in the recent letter of Mr. Washington to a South Carolina lady, in which he stated that Mount Vernon was not first and the writer says, was not included in the recent letter of Mr. Washington to a South Carolina lady, in which he stated that Mount Vernon was not first and the writer says, was not included in the recent letter of Mr. Washington to a South Carolina lady, in which he stated that Mount Vernon was not first and the writer says, was not included in the recent letter of Mr. Washington to a South Carolina lady, in which he stated that Mount Vernon was not first and the writer says, was not included in the recent letter of Mr. Washington to a South Carolina lady, in which he stated that Mount Vernon was not first and the writer says, was not included in the recent letter of Mr. Calama the location and government of the College have been unfortunate. Columbia, with all her great shows, the location and government of the College have been unfortunate. Columbia, with all her great shows, the location and government of the Co writer states accurately Mr. Washington's views on the subject, ance a gradually the noney they too part, and the college, too says:

"Probably the Rev. gentleman, as he is a man of large in spirits. The government of the College, too, the subject is has been unfortunate. The moral deportment of the college, too, the subject is the subject in the subject is a man of large in spirits. The government of the College, too, the subject is the subject in the subject is a man of large in spirits. Dr. H. M. Fredhro, of Aiken, best his life in the explosion of the steamer Aldonas, on her way from X w Orlean to Lindon, Le.

CORRESPONDENCE SPARTIN.

COLUMBIA S. C., April 13, 1856. Messas. Eprrons: We suppose, from the non-appearance of our last week's letter, that it did not

The election on Monday last resulted as we pre and good citizens. In politics it is understood that members of "Sam's" party was preferred against them-but did no harm. In fact, if all we hear be correct, the Know Nothings are sufficiently nume rous to earry any election whether in the city or Richland District. Where they meet-and when Hothand District. Where they meet—and when—and who they are—are matters difficult to ascertain. We the "uninitiated" would like to receive information on those points—but we do not know who to ask—as we might accidentally stumble on the "Chief Priest" lumself.

On Friday evening the Anniversary Oration of the Clariosophic Society of the South Carolina College was delivered by Mr. L. B. Hallonquist of Barawell—a talented student and con-

or Spartanburg. These appointments are considered as indicative of scholarship and therefore are

the encampment of the Rifle Company this week. The Camp has been called after E. J. Arthur—our worthy and popular Mayor—and formed the sorted there in great numbers to witness the sorted there in great numbers to witness the soften parade. After encamping four days—which glided rapidly away—the Company returned on Saturday, well pleased with camp life and its "adventures." More hereafter.

Truly yours, CONGAREE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 7, 1856. Messas, Entrons : Please accept our thanks for

ns may be interesting or deserving of notice.

Next Friday two weeks James McCoombs will read it somewhere in Historia Scane and the sounds of the sound of the sound of the sound of the sounds of the sound of the sound of the sound of the s have the effect of diminishing erime in this Dis-trict. Nearly every Court there is some one tried tion of the two stages of our existence.

the dead will are long sleep- far from the nose and bastle of the cay. It is a beautiful place-ex-

who came in from the Senate to hear him. The forcibly expressive and plain to the understanding, ing year. The Episcopal Church was founded in har originality is prominent in all of his speeches.

The Sun's correspondent says: "Many copies of the speech delivered by Col

* I have no inducements to struggle again to acme to the grave. I have paid and secured all my ----

Braya Day or Jarrenson.-The anniversary of this day comes on the 14th inst., and is to be appropriately celebrated at the University of Vir-The Jefferson Society furnished Oscar Ste cason, of Southampton, as the orator, and Robrt Wilson, of South Carolina, as the reader of the

RISTORIC VIEWS OF SPARTATEUR Or Facts and Memories of Eighty Years. BY DERWEST.

In our last number we mentioned our first set-thers of different professions and occupations. We also observed that there were no physicians to 1820. Since that time they have increased with a wenderful facility. From the beginning the legen

profession has been disproportionately represented.

In the first days of our history we have seen flast they numbered more than any other. Whereter the gregarious spirit of men carry them thithe they will go in shoals. They act upon the principle that there is no use of picking onless there is much fleece. Of some, most amusing aneedotes have been handed down.

It is said that one of our first lawyers had a case which had been commanding his attention from day to day. Court was in seesion, and with its daily sittings his solicitude to have his case decided waxed greater and greater. In life constant atwaxed greater and greater. In his constant at-tendance apon Court, and by frequent potations, at custom not yet entirely abandoned by the ber and other professions, he fell into a sound sleep. In the midst of his slumbers, and during the progress of another ease, be was aroused by a brother who knew his anxiety to try his case by telling him that he must awake, now was file time. With promptness he arose, and ordered the Sheriff to call his witness, to the great dismay of the Court and the amusement of his brethren of the bar.

Another incident from our recollection of it publication in the Spartanburg Journal, a paper that was published in this place by Asa J. Muir. in the year 1842.

II., a distinguished lawyer, was addressing the jury in an important slander case, and illustrated his position by reference to Potiphar's wife. Mr. I., a lawyer on the opposite side engaged in taking notes, wrote see Pontifer's wife case, and appealed to Mr. Y., an eminent lawyer from the same place, to know in what Book of Reports he would find Pontifer's wife's case. Convulsed with laughter, he (Y.) said, he did not know, but supposed it was one of H's. fool stories he picked up in some the favorable notice of your correspondent's abilities which you kindly gave on the appearance of found in the report book; he applied to Mr. S., a his first episile. It will be his aim to furnish you graduate of the South Carolina College, and a hard twice a month with such items of City intelligence student, to know where such a case could be found.

rend it somewhere in Historia Sacrae. be hung. We have already noticed his trial and | Having detailed some of the striking features in a condemnation; so that nothing more need be said the physical or material cast of the past and preshave the effect of diminishing crime in this Dis- we will now compare the moral and social condi-

from a private letter to Hon. John Slideli, of Louisiana, and not intended for publication, will show
where he stands on the Kausas-Nebraska bill. We
have never doubted his reliability, although we
have never felt any very decided preference for
him for the Presidency.

In days of "audd lang syne" there were none
of killing, every citizen will soon have to go armed. If the greg-shops which intest the land were
shutup, we believe that nine tenths of the criminal
cases which now occur would cease. We advocase no Mane L-quor Law-but we think that the
last thing that could be shutup for our city and for from the bench of the Judge to the citizens en masse. There were no outward temples consecrated to God, and of course no marked sectarian dimiles of the College.

The 'Riffernon'—the oldest and best company visions. While cash had his individual system of religious faith and all enjoyed his religious predilections, their separate proclivities in that regard. never a cre permitted to excite between them discords or envyings. Of course, there were profersors of religion among them who held their respective memberships in different churches in the country. These men were respected, beloved. They were not suspected of being hollow-hearted hypocrites or unworthy members, because their practices were not in accordance with the exalted sandard of picty which the vain meeker in the plentitude of his own self righteourness sets up in the formation of his judgment. Such a class of

NOTICES.

A OF ENGLAND—It is now generally believed that Prince Frederick of Prassia and the Princess Blackwood for March, with the following table of contents:

Liddell's History of Rome; Montell, Biography Gone Montell, Biography Gone March, with the following table of Fribbusters, The Scottish Fisherices; Sydney Smith Fisherices; Sydney Smith Fisherices; Sydney Smith Frederick Walkan Nicholas Cloudes of my a general discontinuous was been in the Draws with the following in the feelings to find the original surface of the first register of the first register of the first surface of the first register of the is of grain will soon blossoat. About a cuttled to the Lonor of priority. On the completion of these several churches, pastors were install-

outer wall, there will the claim to flower and closer amount upon the closer and closer amount in the claim to flower and closer amount in the claim to flower and closer amount in the claim to flower amount in the cl strong numerically and intellectually.

The trespyter on Church was organized in May. 1843, and its house of worship erected in the cosu-1850, and like its predecessor is small in numbers. "The Presbyterians were among the first settlers of Carolina, and were always numerous. Their mluisters from Scotland and freland were men of good educations, orderly in their conduct, and scalous in the cause they espoused." According to the histor ries of South and North Carolina, they were true republicans, and contributed greatly to the specessful achievement of American Independence. "In 1682 the Independents or Congregationslists, in conjunction with the Presbyterians, were formed into a Church in Charleston. Their first minister was the Rev. B. Pierpont. Two years thereafter, the Baptists formed a church in the same city. The Methodists made their first appearance in 1785." So much for the origin and settlement of these Protestant denominations in the State. In the District the Baptists are the most numerous. Next in order are the Methodists. In 1826, or pear that period, the former had six churches, with a church membership numbering about 1425.

If we compare the census of the present period with that of 1800 we shall find that churches and church members have augmented most remarks